

### IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended)      A method of displaying an input signal, the method comprising:
  - sampling the input signal;
  - searching for a zero space pattern in the sampled signal;
  - determining, if zero space pattern is not found, whether non-return-to-zero (NRZ) autoscale is applicable if zero space pattern is not found;
  - performing, if zero space pattern is found, the following:
    - locating a first zero space;
    - locating a second zero space, following the first zero space;
    - calculating bit period of the input signal by determining time period between the first zero space and the second zero space;
    - displaying the input signal using the calculated bit period as the basis for a scale; and
    - wherein each of the zero spaces is a period of time with no signal value above a threshold.
2. (original)      The method recited in claim 1 further comprising initializing offset and time scale.
3. (currently cancelled).
4. (original)      The method recited in claim 1 wherein the step of locating the first zero space comprises:
  - locating a first transition,  $X_1$ , where value of the input signal is more than a threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the first transition,  $X_1$ , but less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the first transition,  $X_1$ , the first transition,  $X_1$ , being the first such transition following the offset; and
  - locating a second transition,  $X_2$ , where value of the input signal is less than

the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the second transition,  $X_2$ , but more than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the second transition,  $X_2$ , the second transition,  $X_2$ , being the first such transition following the first transition,  $X_1$ .

5. (original) The method recited in claim 4 wherein the step of locating the second zero space comprises:

locating a third transition,  $X_3$ , where value of the input signal is more than a threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the third transition,  $X_3$ , but less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the third transition,  $X_3$ , the third transition,  $X_3$ , being the first such transition following the second transition,  $X_2$ ; and

locating a fourth transition,  $X_4$ , where value of the input signal is less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , but more than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , being the first such transition following the third transition,  $X_3$ .

6. (original) The method recited in claim 5 wherein the step of calculating the bit period comprises determining temporal difference between the third transition,  $X_3$ , and the first transition,  $X_1$ .

7. (original) The method recited in claim 1 further comprising displaying the input signal using a multiple of the calculated bit period as the scale.

8. (currently amended) An apparatus for displaying an input signal, the apparatus comprising:

a processor;

storage connected to the processor, the storage including instructions for the processor to:

sample the input signal;

search for a zero space pattern in the sampled signal;

determine, if zero space pattern is not found, whether non-return-to-zero (NRZ) autoscale is applicable if zero space pattern is not

found;

perform, if zero space pattern is found, the following:

locate a first zero space;  
locate a second zero space, following the first zero space;  
calculate bit period of the input signal by determining time period between the first zero space and the second zero space; ~~and~~  
display the input signal using the calculated bit period as the basis for a scale; and  
wherein each of the zero spaces is a period of time with no signal value above a threshold.

9. (original) The apparatus recited in claim 8 wherein the storage further comprises instructions for the processor to initialize offset and time scale.

10. (currently cancelled).

11. (original) The apparatus recited in claim 8 wherein the storage further comprises instructions for the processor to:

locate a first transition,  $X_1$ , where value of the input signal is more than a threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the first transition,  $X_1$ , but less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the first transition,  $X_1$ , the first transition,  $X_1$ , being the first such transition following the offset; and

locate a second transition,  $X_2$ , where value of the input signal is less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the second transition,  $X_2$ , but more than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the second transition,  $X_2$ , the second transition,  $X_2$ , being the first such transition following the first transition,  $X_1$ .

12. (original) The apparatus recited in claim 11 wherein the storage further comprises instructions for the processor to:

locate a third transition,  $X_3$ , where value of the input signal is more than a threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the third transition,  $X_3$ , but less than the threshold

value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the third transition,  $X_3$ , the third transition,  $X_3$ , being the first such transition following the second transition,  $X_2$ ; and

locate a fourth transition,  $X_4$ , where value of the input signal is less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , but more than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , being the first such transition following the third transition,  $X_3$ .

13. (previously presented) The apparatus recited in claim 8 wherein the storage further comprises instructions for the processor to determine temporal difference between the third transition,  $X_3$ , and the first transition,  $X_1$ .

14. (original) The apparatus recited in claim 13 wherein the storage further comprises instructions for the processor to display the input signal using a multiple of the calculated bit period as the scale.

15. (currently amended) A machine readable medium comprising program for the machine to display an input signal, the program comprising instructions for the machine to:

sample the input signal;

search for a zero space pattern in the sampled signal;

determine, if zero space pattern is not found, whether non-return-to-zero (NRZ) autoscale is applicable if zero space pattern is not found;

perform, if zero space pattern is found, the following:

locate a first zero space;

locate a second zero space, following the first zero space;

calculate bit period of the input signal by determining time period between the first zero space and the second zero space; and

display the input signal using the calculated bit period as the basis for a scale; and

wherein each of the zero spaces is a period of time with no signal value above a threshold.

16. (original) The medium recited in claim 15 wherein the medium is selected from a group consisting of magnetic disc, optical disc, read only memory (ROM), random access memory (RAM), harddrive, compact disc (CD), flash memory, and solid state memory.

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